SUMMARY OF ON-SITE DISPOSAL FACILITY WORKSHOP
June 24, 1997
Alpha Building, Classroom B

Thirty people attended the On-Site Disposal Facility (OSDF) Workshop on Tuesday evening, June 24. In addition to the general public, this number included representatives from: FRESH, Fernald Citizens Task Force, Ohio Dept. of Health, trustee from Crosby Township, GeoSyntec, OEPA, DOE-FN and Fluor Daniel Fernald. This meeting was a follow-up from the May 27 workshop and its purpose was to provide more information on the placement of materials in the OSDF.

Gary Stegner opened the meeting at 7 p.m. Mike Hickey gave the first presentation concerning the status of the OSDF which included a discussion on Category 5 oversized material. OSDF Phase 1 started on June 20, 10 days ahead of schedule. The OSDF volume will be 2.5 million cubic yards. The oversized material is estimated at 10,000 to 20,000 cubic yards, or less than 1% of the total volume (soil will make up 86% of the OSDF while debris about 13%). Of that 1%, 95% (9,500-19,000 cubic yards) of oversized material will be either shipped off site or will meet the physical WACs. The remaining 5% (500 - 1,000 cubic yards) is currently being discussed with stakeholders. This material consists of mill rolls (about 40), mill stands housings (about 8), and machine stands, e.g., lathe beds (8). (In an effort to explain/compare 500-1000 cubic yards, someone figured that 500 cu. yds. is equal to about twice the volume of Classroom B.)

Next Rudy Bonaparte, GeoSyntec Consultants, gave a presentation on the Evaluation of Disposal of Oversized Objects in the OSDF. He listed five negative potential impacts of oversized objects in the OSDF that had been analyzed and presented the findings. The potential impacts are: slope stability; foundation settlement; compressive stress; potential for object collapse; and, potential for liner or cover system puncture. Although the oversized objects will be only 0.02 to 0.04 percent of the total capacity, the analysis assumed oversized objects to equal 1% of the total OSDF capacity. The conclusions from the study showed oversized objects will have an insignificant affect on the slope stability, foundation settlement, and will not increase stress to the liner system. They will be solid metal and thus have no potential for collapse and will be encapsulated by at least 4-foot thick protective layers which will eliminate puncturing the liner and cover system components.

Next Dennis Carr showed the engineering cost estimates for oversized material disposition:

	OSDF as is	OSDF after cut	to NTS
40 mill rolls	$25,000	$40,000	$69,000
8 mill stands	14,000	23,000	69,000
8 machine stands	22,000	36,000	23,000

Dennis introduced another cost comparison of extra length steel beams (about 14,000 pieces). This material, never intended to be shipped to NTS, will either be recycled or put in the cell; however, to cut the 18-20 foot pieces in half to meet the current OSDF WAC for size, it will cost $1.6 million. GeoSyntec will perform another analysis for the longer length structural steel, similar to the one for over-sized materials, and determine any impacts to the OSDF. The structural steel from Plant 1 Complex was cut in approximately 18 foot lengths to improve its potential for free-release and recycle potential. Steel from the Boiler Plant/Water Plant Complex and from Plant 9 will also be cut in 18-foot lengths. The associated cost and the

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waste generated from the D&D of this material, along with stakeholder input, will be factors in the final decision. This topic will be discussed further with stakeholders at the July 8 Recycling Workshop.

Meeting adjourned at 8:50 p.m.

A court reporter was present and a transcript of the meeting will be available in two weeks at